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THE REAL MEANING OF COUNT TOLSTOI'S EXCOMMUNICATION.

The Russian Philosopher's Gospel of Love and Self-Denial.

PEN PICTURE OF THE AUTHOR.

By ERNEST H. CROSBY.



COUNT TOLSTOI.

(Copyright, 1901, By The Christian Her- !

(Copyright, 1901. By The Christian Herald.)

There is living at the present time in
Central Russia, about six hours by rail
south of Moscow, a venerable old man
who has been trying with all his might
for twenty years past to live the Christlife, and now the news comes that he
has been excommunicated by the Russian Church and that the Metropolitan of
Kieff the Archishon Jeannicus, has adsian Church and that the Metropolitan of Kieff, the Archbishop Joannicus, has addressed a circular to all the archbishops and bishops of Russia warning them not to give him the privilege of the Church in life or in death. A strange thing, is it not, that a man whose whole desire is to follow Christ should be cast out by the Church that bears his name!

And who is this old man against whom poor impotent Joannicus has now done

And who is this old man against whom poor, impotent Joannicus has now done his worst? Leo Nickolaevitti Tolstoi is a representative of one of the old and noble families of Russia. Born in 1828, he was brought up as a nobleman's son, and in due time became a student at the great University of Kazan. He gave up his studies there suddenly, and the story which they tell of him to account for his departure throws a light upon his whole life.

A DEEP IMPRESSION.

One bitter winter night he went to bull at a nobleman's house in the neighborhood of Kazan. When he entered the borhood of Kazan. When he entered the house he left the sleigh which had brought him, with its peasant coachman, outside to wait for him. He passed the night in feasting and dancing, thinking of nothing but his own pleasure. When in the early morning he was about to return to the city, he found that his coachman was nearly frozen to death. For several hours the man lay unconscious, and it was only by the most strengens efforts by contin-

the man lay unconscious, and it was only by the most strenuous efforts, by continuous chafing of his arms and legs and the administering of every remedy at band, that his life was saved.

The mind of young Tolstoi was much struck by this dramatic incident. It seemed to present to him a picture of the society in which he lived. There was he, a young nobleman with all the money he could use, although the thad never been of any use to anybody, going into the warm, gay and brilliant house to pass the night in costly amusement, while his driver, the representative of the great working-class, which builds the houses and prepares the food and drink, and does the hard manual work of the world, was shut out there in the cold, and not allowed to enter into the luxury which he and his fellows had produced by their nd his fellows had produced by their

Tolstoi left the University, for he could no longer find it in his heart to devote himself selfishly to his own intellectual improvement, while the great mass of his

himself selfishly to his own intellectual improvement, while the great mass of his countrymen were in poverty and want.

BECAME AN AUTHOR.

For some years he applied himself to the management of his estates, trying to ameliorate the condition of his serfs, but it was discouraging work, and he was finally induced to drop it and go into the army. He served in the Crimean War, and took part as captain of artillery in the defense of Sebastopol, and while in active service he began to write short stories and novels. In this literary work he had instant success. His books were praised by the crities and read eagerly by the novel-readers of St. Petersburg and Moscow. When the war came to a close, Tolstoi was already a famous author, and the career of a great writer was open before him. He made his home now at St. Petersburg, and was received with open arms by the literary and fashionable circles of the capital. He frequented the clubs and theatres, went to balls and dinner-parties, gambled, fougat duels, drank, and led generally the dissipated life which is the rule among men of his class on the banks of the Neva, But still he found no

and led generally the dissipated life which is the rule among men of his class on the banks of the Neva. But still he found no peace for his soul in all these diversions.

SOUGHT RELIGION.

At bottom he was always a serious man, longing to lead a good life and not knowing how to set to work about it. He had long since lost faith in the formal religion of the Russian Church, and he did not know where to look for a true religion. He traveled abroad, and sought to discover the secret of right living from the learned men whom the met in France and Germany and England, but he received learned men whom he met in France and Germany and England, but he received little help from them. When the serfs were freed in 1861 he went back to the country to live, and for a year or two occupied himself in endeavoring to fit them for their new freedom, establishing a school for them in his own village of Yasnaia Poliana and acting as principal of it himself. It was shortly after this that he married, and for ten or lifteen years his demestic relations, the needs of a large emestic relations, the needs of a large Karenina and War and Peace, so

grossed his attention that he was able to silence the demands of his soul for a truly religious conception of life.

Let us for a moment look at the man Tolstol as he was at lifty. He is a rich man with large landed estates. He is an aristocrat, a member of a noble fam-ity. He is one of the most distinguished writers of the world, and his books are translated into all the principal languages He has a devoted wife and a fine family of children growing up around film. Would it be possible to find a man more happily situated? And yet he tells us that at fifty he could scarcely keep himself from committing suicide. He felt he had no religion, did not know what he was living for, saw nothing in the future but death.

STUDYING THE BIBLE.

for, saw nothing in the future but death.

STUDYING THE BIBLE.

But Tolstoi was no coward, and suicide is cowardice. He made up his mind to find the truth, if truth was to be found. He began to read and study; he applied to his friends, to the professors in the colleges, and the priests in the churches. For several years he struggled with the great questions of life and death, of good and evil, but he obtained little satisfaction. He was a practical man, and he wanted a practical religion that would change the life of those that professed it, but as he looked around him he saw religious. He was sure that they were deceiving themselves with their forms and ceremonies. He set to work then upon the study of the Gospels for himself and tried to permente his mind with the spirit of the teachings of Jesus. He became particularly attracted by the Sermon on the Mount, and read it again and again, and gradually its meaning grew eleaster and devent and the life. mon on the Mount, and read it again angain, and gradually its meaning grew clearer and clearer to film. He became convinced that the kernel of the Gosyel was love, love for God and love for men, love extending to our enemies and to those that hate and persecute us, a love so strong that it would prevent us under all circumstances from using violence against them, a love shining like the sun of his and on the sun of heaven on the evil and on the good, on the just and on the unjust. This con-viction grew stronger and stronger in Telstol's consciousness until it filled his

ABANDONED SUICIDE.

All idea of suicide passed away. was filled with a great joy, and he deter mired to dedicate the remainder of his days to such works of love as he could perform. He looked upon his past life in the light of his new love, and he felt profoundly disgusted with it. Was it possible to love his neighbor as himself and go on living in luxury while his neighbors were overwhelmed by poverty? Was it consistent with Christ's teaching for him to lie as one of a small society of rich and astrocratic people, scorning nine-tenths of mankind as their inferior, re-fusing to sit at table with them or to regard them as brothers, and these, too the very people who provided them with the necessities and luxuries of life? No, it was not. He would have done with it all. He would cease to separate himself from the mass of his fellows by his dress, his manners and his occupations, and he would admit himself to be what God made him—a simple human being like all the rest. Accordingly he began to simplify his way of living, to wear a peasplify his way of living, to wear a peas-ant's clothes, to work with his hands, to do without the luxuries to which he had been accustomed. His love extended be-yond men to the animal world. He did not take up shooting again, for he would not find pleasure in causing pain, and there are so many pleasures which hurt no one! He stopped eating meat, for he did not like the idea of slaughtering anidid not like the idea of slaughtering arimals, and he soon found, as many others have done, that he was just as well and strong on a vegetarian diet as he had been before on a flesh diet. He went on writing as a literary man, but no longer for fame or for money, but rather to make his new discovery known to the world, namely, that people would be happy if they obeyed the commandment of Jesusto love each other.

I had the great pleasure of visiting him

I had the great pleasure of visiting him at his country home in 1894, when he had already been leading this life for a dozen years. In his peasant's blouse, with his partriarchal beard, his kindly, secreting eyes, his frank and sincere manner, his eyes, his frank and sincere manner, his geniality, and his seriousness withal, he looked as the early Christians must have looked, and the love which had become the essence of his life was evident in every word and gesture. A little story of an event which occurred a day or two before my arrival will show how he asserts his influence in his own family. It was tald me by the expresses who was living family, the management of his estates, told me by the governess who was living family, and who saw 1200 E. MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

it with her own eyes. His little daughter Sacha, ten years old, had been out in front of the house playing with one of the peasant boys from the village. They had quarreled, and the boy had struck her with a stick on the arm, making it quite black and blue. She came running in to her father te complain to him, the tears coursing down her face.

GOOD FOR EVIL.

"Oh pana, who this naughty boy."

coursing down her face.

GOOD FOR EVIL.

"Oh, papa, whip this naughty boy."

The Count took her up on his lap and wiped her eyes and reasoned with ter.

"Why, Sacha, what good would it do to whip him? He struck you because he was angry, hated you. If I whip him he will hate you more than ever and tate me too. Wouldn't it be better to make him love us? I tell you what I would do if I were you. I would go-to the pantry and get some of that raspberry jam that we had for lunch and take it out to him."

And this she actually did, and if I know anything of human nature there was far more chance of that boy's turning out a good man than if he had received the whipping which he doubtless deserved. It is true that Tolstoi has used stout language in criticising the Church; but tried by the standard of love, did it not deserve it? If he receives the same treatment from the Church that the apostles received, who were scourged and put out of the synagogues, is it not proof that he is really walking in the steps of Jesus?

CASE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Interesting Decision By Referes Cardwell is Rendered.

Mr. C. P. Cardwell, referee in bankruptcy, has rendered the following decision in the case of Mr. John R. Hockaday: REFEREE'S REPORT.

Counsel for opposing creditors in this case contend that the bankrupt should not be discharged from his obligations set forth in his schedule, on the following grounds, to-wit:

I. That he has failed to keep eny books from which his true financial condition can be ascertained.

II. That he failed to keep said books with

traudulent intent to conceal his true finan-cia! condition, and— III. That he did this in contemplation of

As to the first contention, that he has falled to keep books from which his true financial condition could be ascertained, it is true that the testimony shows that it is true that the testimony shows that the bankrupt has not exercised such care in keeping his books and accounts as would be expected from a man of ordinary care and prudence; but there is no evidence to show that he has been criminally negligent, or that he has endeavored to deceive the public and creditors as to his true firminal condition. On the contrary, during the contrary of the contrary of the contrary of the contrary of the contrary. financial condition. On the contrary, during his business cureer at Roanoko he kept an account of his transactions with the public and of the disposition of the trust fund. That he came into court with soiled hands, as argued by counsel for creditors, is a matter not effecting the oreditors, but between the trustee and cestui que trust, and, therefore, not within the judicial cognizance of this court.

As to the allegation that there was fraudulent intent, from all the testimony the fraudulent intent cannot be inferred. Carelessness and negligence is all that

essness and negligence is all that shown from the testimony in this The failure to produce books, or the case. The failure to produce books, or the destruction of them, is not sufficient alone to prove fraudulent intent. Where the bankrupt acts honestly, without intent to deceive or defraud, he is entitled to a discharge, although he may have destroyed or neglected to keep books through inadvertence, ignorance or mistake. The fraudulent intent must be determined from sets of the hankrupt and circumstances ets of the bankrupt and circumstances of each particular case. If there have been such acts and circumstances they have not been sufficiently proved by the

evidence before the referee.

It is also centended, as the third ground upon which the discharge be denied, that the failure to keep books, etc., was done by the bankrupt in contemplation of bankrupicy. In the case of Buckingham vs. McLean, 13th Howard, 168, the Supreme Court held that the words "in contemplation of bankrupicy"—or a simple inability to pay as debts should become due and to pay as debts should become due and payable—meant that the debtor must contemplate the commission of what was declared by the act to be an act of bankruptcy, or must have contemplated an application by himself to be declared a bankrupt. During the bankrupt's business career in Koenoke he could not have contemplated the commission of an act of bankrupture, for the statute of 1888 had not templated the commission of an act of bankruptcy, for the statute of 1898 had not been passed, said bankrupt having left Roanoke in 1-2. His business since then has not been of such character as to demand a keeping of books or to deceive his creditors as to his financial condition by his failure to do so.

The referee is, therefore, of opinion that the bankrupt has committed no act which would justify this court in refusing his discharge.

discharge.

Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were The following property transfers were recorded yesterday:
Richmond-Edmund B. Addison to Jas.
White Market Street, 130 feet on Cary
Street, northeast corner Tenth, \$25,600.
Wilhelming Albers to C. F. Sauer, rear

portion of lots 2019 and 2021 E. Main Street, \$50.

Mary C. Carter's trustee to Security Bank of Richmond, 17 6-12 feet on east side Randolph Street, 67 6-12 feet from the north side of Wallace Street, \$20.

L. F. Gasser to G. L. Dickinson, 29 8-12 feet on north side Taylor Street, 126 4-12 feet on north side Taylor Street, 126 4-12 feet west of Randolph Street, \$180.

John S. Harwood and wife to W. L. Cobb, 18 feet on west side Tenth Street, 30 feet south of Main Street, \$1,500.

Mary A. and M. W. Hazlewood to Fleming L. Landrum, 21 feet on north side Clay Street, 106 feet west of Twenty-eighth, \$350. ortion of lots 2019 and 2021 E. Main

Henrice-Capitol Building and Loan As-Henrico-Capitol Building and Loan Association's trustees to James Buckley, 5 acres 28.8 poles, being lot 3 in plan of the extension of Port Mayo, \$450. Isaac Davenport's trustees to Annie Ryan, 30 feet on Green Street, northeast corner James Street, \$180.

H. L. Denoon and wife to L. F. Gasser, 20 feet on north side Taylor Street, '126 feet west of Randolph \$450.

eet west of Randolph, \$450.

John W. Hughes to K. L. Hudson, 27 feet on west side Scott Street, 107 2-3 feet from Carrington Street, \$1,300.

Masonic Home Auxiliary.

The Masonic Home Auxiliary will meet o'clock. It is earnestly hoped that every member will attend, as the work for the year will be mapped out. Chairmen of committees are requested to bring full

INSURANCE NOTICE.

RICHMOND, VA., December 31, 1900.

THE VIRGINIA TRUST COMPANY HAS this day sold to Mr. ROBERT LEE TRAYLOR all the assets, book-accounts, books, records, good-will, etc., of the business of its Insurance Department. This business was built up from nothing by Mr. Traylor, who has been in our service for the past six and a half years, has proven himself to be a capable insurance-man, enterprising, energetic and trustworthy, and we commend him as our successor in the conduct of this business to all our clients and friends, asking that they continue to him the patronage accorded to us.

JAMES N. BOYD, President.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE NOTICE; I beg to say that I have assumed all the liabilities of the Insurance Department of the VIRGINIA TRUST COMPANY, as of December 31, 1900, and will continue this business. The interests of its customers shall be faithfully served by me, and I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the insuring public of Richmond generally, promising prompt business attention to their interests whenever permitted to serve them.

ROBERT LEE TRAYLOR, INSURANCE,

INS. DEPT.-VIRGINIA TRUST CO.



AMONG THE MANY THINGS

that have enabled us to achieve an enviable reputation in our new department, not the least of all have been our HOT DRINKS. Aside from the unusual ex-cellence of the ingredients we use, the drinks are served 1101, and hence are appreciated by every one. Our great specialty this season has been our CHOCO-LATE, which in point of flavor cannot he excelled. Our entire menu of hot drinks sell for

5c., there being nothing of higher price on

POLK MILLER DRUG CO., Ninth and Main Stree s.

STROLL WITH THE STATE EDITOR

Stray Shots With Smokeless Powder From His Rapid-Fire Guns-Wide Diversity of Ammunition.

The anti-Schley editor of the New York Sun is aching for a dose of West Point

tobasco sauce.—Bristol Courier. It may be that Mr. Ellyson did not care to fight for two positions and therefore let go of the gubernatorial chair to retain the charmanship of the Democratic party. It will be remembered that Mr. Lawless is giving Mr. Ellyson a chase for the latter place.—Danville Register.

Good verds is a subject that is hard to

the latter place.—Danville Register.
Good roads is a subject that is hard to
down. Every winter when the roads are
bad the press is illed with suggestions to
improve them. The better plan would be
to improve the roads in the summer and
deprive the newspapers from harping on
this question.—Danville, Register.
Those who have become bedridden from
reading the slangwhenging novel of the

reading the slangwhanging novel of the period should take as a tonic liberal doses of Sir Walter Scott and William Makepage Thackeray.—Newport News Times.
If all Newport News people would only
make up their minds to buy everything
they require in their own city during the

they require in their own city during the present year, their next new-year's day would be happier than the last one, and their city would be decidedly more prosperous.—Morning Heraid.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease has done the sensible thing—decided not to sue for a divorce, but to quit polities and settle down with her husband to the enjoyment of domestic life. A similar decision on the part of many other nepule whose presthe part of many other people whose pres-ent habits of life do not tend to knit the family together would well nigh put the divorce courts out of business .- Norfolk

side-tracked, if partisan polities could be ditched, if "the machine" could be thrown out of gear and if the "rank and file" of both parties could get together and act together, there are yet a sufficient number of sensible, honorable, capable people

ber of sensible, honorable, capable people in this State to insure a constitution vastify superior to the present instrument bearing that name. But will they do it?—Pulaski News Review.
We would, however, just for the sake of old times, like to see exhibited a candidate whom an office sought, and who was sufficiently impressed with the honor of a high position as to refuse to go out in the road and fight for it, and then declare how grateful he was to the dear clare how grateful he was to the dear people for letting him show them how worthy of their support he was. But that is a dream, and dreams don't go in this day and generation.—Roanoke Times.

The gubernatorial contest, which was interesting in the start on account of the large number of candidates, is becoming

large number of candidates, is becoming interesting again because of the number growing small.—Danville Register.

The South has one reason to be thankful that McKinley was re-elected if any Republican had to be. A new man would try to strengthen himself with the negroes in the North by appointing men of that race to office in the South. McKinley, having no need for delegates four years from now will probably not do so. ears from now, will probably not do so

-Blue Ridge Guide.

Another contest for Congressman Rhea's seat in Congress has been formally inaugurated by General James A Walker. He will endeavor to show frau at the polls as he did two years ego, an at the polls as he did two years 130, and with as little success, doubtless, as he did then. He does not expect to prove it, but relies upon a Republican House to perpetrate a fraud, and in the event he fails in that, will be satisfied with the cash which will be given him to make the contest and the notoriety it will give him. He lost before the Elections Committee of the House in his last contest, and the increased waterity by which he and the increased majority by which he was beaten in the last election gives him no reuson to hope more at their hands now. It is safe to predict that he will continue to be a "statesman without a job."—Peninsular Enterprise.

NEW HEAD NURSE.

Miss Annie Coleman In Charge of the Sheltering Arms. Miss Annie Coleman has been appointed head nurse at the Sheltering Arms Hos-pital by the Lady Board of Managers of

that institution. Miss Coleman is a graduate of St. Miss Coleman is a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, this city, and the Wo-man's Hospital, New York, Lately she has been doing private nursing here. Miss Coleman is thoroughly equipped for her work, and the Sheltering Arms is to be congratulated upon securing her

Mr. Winkers Improving. Mr. Edwin Winkers, of Fairfount, who has been very ill, is improving, under the care of Dr. Ben. Holt. Mr. Winkers, who is employed at the Chesapeake and

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION

Beverly Manor Chapter in Staunton Elects Officers.

Ohio shops, has many friends.

(Special Dispatch to The Tines.)
STAUNTON, VA., Jan. 12.—The annual meeting of Beverly Manor Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were chosen for the

following officers were chosen for the next year:
Regent, Mrs. F. M. Hanger, Vice-Regent, Mrs. George F. Wilson: Recording Secretary, Miss Katie Elcheberger; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Charles Curry; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. F. Summerson; Registrar, Mrs. E. Lacy Gibson; Historian, Miss Marion Pendleton Duval. Mrs. Tames R. Taylor, Jr., has been regent James R. Taylor, Jr., thas been regent four years in succession, and has been untiring in her efforts to promote interest in the chapter.

The reception given in the lecture-room of Emmanuel Church Tuesday night was

that the condition of the city is no worse, when one thinks of the many improvements that have been made during the past two years. Miles of sidewalks and sewers have been laid and the streets paved and macadamized—a greater amount of work than any two cities in the State near the size of Roanoke.—Roanoke World.

Frederick county, was boiling some water in a lard can on the kitchen stove and had a top fitted on the can. While bending over the can the confined steam blew the top off and boiling water and steam enveloped her face. The skin was scalded off her face and serious injuries inflicted. -Winchester Times.

Genuine, Honest Antiques, Rare and Beautiful. NO REPRODUCT-IONS. Prices Low.

Electric Railway Co. 1,500 Chestnut Poles, thirty-five feet long, 6-inch tops, 12-inch butts.

-ALSO-

J. PFETCH, Gen. Manager,

one of the most delightful entertainments of the season. Rev. R. C. and Mrs. Jett assisted by the congregation, received the many callers. Refreshments were served all during the evening.

Mrs. James H. Dooley, of Richmond, is in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. M. Akkinson.

B. M. Atkinson. B. M. Atkinson.

Augusta county has a most progressive citizen in Mr. G. W. Simey. He has built an iron bridge, with stone abutments, across Middle River. He also keeps in good order about six miles of roads. Mr. Shney is a citizen to be proud of

Notice has been received from Wash ington of the establishment of rural mail delivery from Swoope to Summerson, a distance of eight miles. This is the first rural mall delivery for Augusta county. The members of the "Entre Nous Club" were charmingly entertained Wednesday night by Miss Ella Ranson. Whist was played for several hours. The ladies prize was won by Mrs. Wm. A. Pratt, and the gentlemen's by W. B. Timberlake. Miss Bessie Hunter, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. G. G. Gooch. Mrs. Herbert McK. Smith entertained the Thursday Whist Club this week. Mrs. Smith is a most charming hosters. After some hours spent in playing whist, delicious refreshments were served. ington of the establishment of rural mail

were served.

Mrs. J. H. Smith and Miss Mary Gordon, of Richmond, are in Staunton.

HUME FOR INCURABLES.

Annual Reports of the President and Treasurer Submitted,

The annual reports of the president and treasurer of the Virginia Home for Incurables have been submitted. The report of the treasurer shows the total re-

port of the treasurer shows the total receipts for 1900 to have been \$4,28,99, and disbursements to have been \$3,798,87. A balance from 1899 amounted to \$1,297.18, thereby leaving a balance of \$1,767.30.

The report of the president, Miss Mary T. Greenhow, is as follows:

"The last year of the dying century has been an uneventful one for the Virginia Home for Incurables. We have had no bequests to help us liquidate our debt or add any improvements. The only thing of note is the gift of one thousand dollars by Mr. P. H. Mayo to start an endowment fund, and I trust kind friends will help to increase the amount till the institution is self-sustaining, which will enahelp to increase the amount till the institution is self-sustaining, which will enable us to keep every bed occupied with
some poor sufferer who has no one to
care for them, and we will not have to
say, as we are now often compelled to.
"There is room, but not means to take
more patients."

"The ministers of the various denominations continue their kindness in holding services every Sabbath afternoon. Our
medical staff are ready to come when
called. Our attorney is always at our

ing services every small attention. One when called. Our attorney is always at our command, and our Advisory Board ready to give advice when needed. The City Fathers continued the annual appropriation of three hundred deliars, and many persons have contributed to our wants, some even without waiting to be asked, for all of which we are very thankful.

"Regarding the improvements, the first and most important thing to be done is to introduce the hot water system, as

the furnaces do not heat the house properly in cold weather, and are very unsatisfactory. We also need electricity for the elevator, as hand power is not

sufficient.
"Owing to the illness of myself and family I have been kept from taking part in the work for at least two-thirds of the year, but I hope for better health in the future, when I can resume my duties. "And now, dear friends and co-workers, with the dawn of the new century will not each of you again dedicate yourself to this work, and with renewed hope and faith, as well as work, go forward with the determination to press on until this end is accomplished? I wish to thank all those that have assisted us in this grand work of caring for and trying to alle-viate the sufferings of those poor, afflicted viate the sufferings of those poor, afflicted children of God, by strewing flowers and sunshine in their pathway to the grave, who are only relieved from their pains as Heaven's gates are opened to receive them. I thank our Heavenly Father for all of His past blessings, and pray that they may continue to rest upon the Yirginia Home for Incurables through all the years to come."

Money for Fund.

The following amounts have been re-ceived by the treasurer of the Central Committee of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association since last report:
South Carolina Elvistan, U. D. C., &b;
Black Horse Cupter, Warrenton, Va.
\$15; M. A. E. McLare Chapter, St. Louis,
Mo., \$64; Salem, N. C., Female Academy,

Subscription made at Louisville-Stone-wall Jackson Chapter, U. D. C., McAlis-ter, Indian Territory, \$10. Subscription made at Louisville-Mrs. A. E. Warren, \$1.

Pickett Cump Auxiliary.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of George E. Pickett Camp. C. V., will be held to-morrow evening at Pickett Camp Hall at 3:30 o'clock. Business of ortance will be before the meeting. A full attendance is desired.

Mr. Fishburne's clear statement of th inancial condition of the city at the Council meeting Tuesday night convinced the members that a cut in the expenses was necessary. It is really gratifying that the condition of the city is no worse.

A Singular Accident,

Miss Emma Eggleston, of Middleton, in

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

Virginia Antique Furniture Co., Northwest Cor. 2d and Main Sts.

WANTED For the Richmond & Petersburg

White or Georgia Pine Poles also con-

40,000 Standard White Oak Railroad Ties. Enquire of

> T. A. Miller. 519 East Broad Street.

Sold regularly

Holiday

Goods.

I have on hand a fine }

assortment of beautiful

and artistic pieces,

suitable for Holiday I

New Store,

209 EAST BROAD ST.

WANTED

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To Sell Our

Unequalled Hursery Stock.

Salary or commission. Write for terms,

etc. We carry a full line of the highest

grades of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees

Shrubs, Roses, Grapes and Vines. Satis-

faction guaranteed. Largest nurseries

W. T. HOOD & COMPANY,

RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN BOWERS, Jr.,

4 S. 8th St.

TINNING, PLUMBING AND

GAS FITTING.

Latrobe Stoves, Ranges,

REPAIRING

Furnaces, Latrobes, Ranges

and Leaky Roofs

Perhaps it needs cleaning,

or has been in the hands of

Inexperienced Watchmaker.

antee it will be repaired prop-

erly. We employ the highest

class of workmen, and our

prices are the lowest consistent

Our Repair Department is

the Largest in the City.

Watch Inspectors for two Railroads-

J.T. Allen &Co.

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS.

C. & O. and S. A. L.

with good work.

Bring it to us, and we guar

Watch Stopped?

· I'ld Dominion Nurseries,

south of the Potomac.

in CAR-LOAD LOTS Special Sale in New Fish The only brand whose merit French Candy......5c lb has created such a fremen-Try Our Mountain Roll dous demand as to admit OF TRAIN-LOAD SHIPMENTS Butter, Manufactured by The Southern Manufacturing Co. RICHMOND, VA.

15c. Pound

Best American Granulated Sugar,

52c. Pound Large cans Best Tomatoes

10 bars Octagon shape-Soap New Cleaned Currants, 2

Pillsbury's Best Flour, \$4.90 per barrel, or...........32c bag Silver King Patent Flour,

\$4.30 barrel, or 28c bag Try our Snow-Flake Flour, \$4.00 barrel, or.25c bag Large, Fat Mackerel, 6 for ... 250 Large 3-string Brooms 150

Sour Pickles.....20c gallon Rival Gelatine5c package

Wine for Jelly, 10c. Quart.

Best New Crop New Orleans Molasses, per gallon......496 New Rolled Oats,7c pkg., or 3c lb Jefferson Soap2c bar Jelly, per pound.....30 New Dates, 1 lb pkgs.......6c lb Large cans Table Peaches......10c Try Levering's Coffee, 2 pounds for250

Sweet Pickles.....10c bottle 5-lb pails Preserves35c Small Sugar-Cured Hams...816c

Large Juicy Lemons, 12c.Dozen.

pkgs Grape Nuts..... 3 plugs Plum Tobacco.....250 Good New Orleans Molasses, per gallon.....20c Shelled Almonds.350 2 lb pkge Postum Cereal20c Baking Chocolategc cake Cedar Buckets 120 New Hecker's Prepared Buckwheatgc package Home-Made Preserves......6c lb

8 lbs Va. Buckwheat....25c Floating Toilet Soap..... for 50 Brown Stuff and Bran 85c hun Ralston Breakfast Food 121/20 Half BarrelsNew North Carolina Clipped Herrings \$2.25 Half Barrels New North Carolina Roe Herrings\$2.25

New North Carolina Gross Large Palm Soap.....25c doz Extra Fine Green Tea for

40c.Pound Good Mixed Teagoclb

Large James River Shad, 256 Irish Potatoes......18c peck Pure Old Cider Vinegar for Pickling Purposes 20c gal

Oyster Crackers and Cracker Large Cans Pie Peaches8c Pure Lard......7c lb 3 lbs. Best Va.Peeled Peaches 25c Large Sapolio......7c 4 Chalmers' Gelatine90c

Extra Fine Sherry Wine\$1 gallon Peach Brandy\$2 gallon

Extra Fine Whiskey ... \$2 gallon Fine Port.....\$1 gallon Sweet Cider 25c gallon Our New Complete Price List Mailed on Application.

1820 and 1822 East Main St., 506 East Marshall St., RICHMOND, VA. 1212 and 1214 Hull St.,

MANCHESTER, VA